

overloading; driving at too fast a pace through the streets; obstructing thoroughfares; and last

not least, cruelty to animals. Vigilance on the part of the new police man ought to result in a salutary reform in these respects.

A match at Cricket is arranged for this Satur-

A match at Cricket is arranged for this Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. between an eleven of the "Honolulu Cricket Club" and the eleven of H. M. S. *Pelican*. Wickets will be pitched

on the clearing to the west of Mr. Wodehouse's late residence, and we have no doubt that the spectators will see good sport. The following are the names of the respective elevens:

Pelican.—*Officers:* Messrs. Turner, Dillon, Barker and Hill; *Non Com. Officers, seamen and*

HONOLULU CRICKET CLUB.—Messrs. R. W. Janion, C. W. Holdsworth, G. H. Luce, jr., C. E. Perry, Hay Woodhouse, G. D. Freeth, Harry May, J. Dowsett, C. D. Miller and R. S. Scrimgeour.

some reason there was an unusual amount of drunkenness about town on Wednesday evening, and there was no less than eight cases of that sort before the Magistrate on Thursday morning. Among the rest, a native who had made a brewing of beer—

— Willie brewed a peck o'mant,
— Hal and Allen brewed a peck o' mine,
Three blither lads that leelung night,
Ye wad na find in Christendie, "
But their blitheness ended in the stationer's

house, for "Willie" having with the sagacity peculiar to drunken men informed the police that "Rab and Allan" were intoxicated, was himself incarcerated for the same self evident offense.

DEATH'S DOINGS.—The angel of death has been busy in our midst during the past weeks, and "the mourners go about the streets." First on the list was the respected mother, the Queen Dowager, Mrs. Naen, of whom no more extended notice is given elsewhere in to-day's paper. On Monday the death was announced of Mr. Atam, a well-known Chinese resident, a member of the Fire Department, which body attended the funeral. On Tuesday occurred that of Mrs. H. L. Sheldon, a Hawaiian lady who was widely known and highly respected; her funeral was very largely attended on Wednesday. Mr. Chas. H. Long, a resident of this city and a successful

business man during the past fifteen years also died on Tuesday, after an illness of some six weeks. And last on the list was Mr. Wm Barnes, for nearly fifty years a resident of these Islands, who died at his residence in Nassau, Ullie, on the morning of Wednesday.

business man during the past fifteen years also died on Tuesday, after an illness of some six weeks. And last on the list was Mr. Wm. Barnes, for nearly fifty years a resident of these Islands, who died at his residence in Nuuanu Valley on the morning of Wednesday last, in the 60th year of his age.

FIRE MARSHAL.—Mr. J. W. McGuire, who was recently appointed to this newly-created office in this city, is doing good work, espe-

FIRE MARSHAL.—Mr. J. W. McGuire, who was recently appointed to this newly-created office in this city, is doing good work, especially in the locality where care and vigilance are most needed—the crowded Chinese quarters on Hotel and Maunakea streets. The buildings there are closely built together, often in one large block, of the most inflammable material.

cially in the locality where care and vigilance are most needed—the crowded Chinese quarters on Hotel and Maunakea streets. The buildings there are closely built together, often in one large block, of the most inflammable materials, and densely occupied by lodgers, whose food is cooked on the premises and who are more or less smokers of tobacco or something worse. The Chinese proprietors and landlords generally are quite ready to receive challenges to the regulations, neces-

able materials, and densely occupied by lodgers, whose food is cooked on the premises and who are more or less smokers of tobacco or something worse. The Chinese proprietors and landlords generally are quite ready to promise obedience to the regulations precautionary against fire, but they do not always fulfill their promises, and so the Fire Marshal is compelled to make frequent visits and keep up a constant surveillance. Let a fire get once started in some of the "match-boxes"

inhabited by the Chinese on a windy night and the result would be a clean sweep in spite of any efforts of our Fire Department.

[Communicated.]

A few years since there was an unusual

A FEW years since there was an unusual attention to the subject of religion in some of the churches in Honolulu. A number of the young people and some who were older were hopefully converted. Among the latter class was a gentleman of refined manners, handsome

some figure, and remarkable intellectual aspect." He made no hesitation in expressing his strong convictions, and publicly confessed in a large meeting of the church a congregation some of the most heinous s-

of which he said he had been guilty, and declared his intention to lead a better life. There was considerable comment on this remarkable case. Some confidently rejoiced in this instance of the power of Divine grace to

chief of sinners, who, though he had in former years been the enemy of all good, would now be its true exponent and friend; another Paul, or John Newton! Others were doubtful, and said will he ever make restitution? So

others decided to wait and see, before forming their opinion. Alas! he who runs may ruin it.

OBSERVER

From Samoa.

By the last arrival from the Colonies

glean several items of interest from the Sandwich Islands. King Malietoa had received the Treaty recently negotiated with the British Government, enclosed in a handsome silver box, the document bearing the autograph

The Parliament of Samoa had passed Act, which had been signed by the King prohibiting the landing of Chinese on any of the Islands of the group, under heavy penalties.

Some two years since, a Treaty of Reciprocity was concluded between Samoa and the United States, whereby the latter acquired the harbor of Pago Pago, on the Island of Tutuila, a coaling station, in return for which, Samoa was to be admitted duty free.

the United States. An influx of Chinese had commenced to grow rice for export to California. The Samoans, as well as Tongans and Tahitians, are, as is well known, a people of better intelligence than the average of the Pacific islands.

H. landers in independence of spirit. Perceiving the near prospect of a Mongolian invasion under such favorable conditions, that we soon supplant them on their own soil, they have taken this decisive action for the moment.

Queen's Hospital Report.
HONOLULU, AUG. 31, 1894
To the Trustees of the Queen's Hospital:
GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit

The total number of patients at present in Hospital is 69, viz: 52 Hawaiians—31 males and 21 females; 17 foreigners—11 paying.

The number of admissions during this period were 109, viz: 61 Hawaiians—37 males and 24 females; 48 foreigners—27 males and 21 females.

males; and 46 foreigners.
Discharged 91, viz: 56 Hawaiians—33 males
23 females; 35 foreigners.
Deaths 12, viz: 4 Hawaiians, 2 South Sea
Islanders, 6 foreigners; 4 general debility, 3
monary consumption, 1 dropsy, 1 fever, 1 acci-
dent, 1 nephritis, 1 cancer in the stomach.
The highest number of indoor patients was

the lowest 60. Daily average 71. Number of prescriptions 4907.

The number of patients in the Hospital was as follows: June, 110; July, 109; August, 95.

Calls at the dispensary, 115. New names entered in the dispensary book, 70.

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT MCKINNEY

100

(Communicated.)

Mrs. S. L. Austin of Onondaga, N.Y., while in New York, submitted some samples of soil from Onondaga to Prof. Harbshaw of New York, for analysis. The result was lately sent Prof. Hilgard of the University of California. In his advice asked as to the treatment of such soil for sugar cane. We are permitted to publish the reply of Prof. Hilgard, as well as notes in reply to a question as to whether he ought not visit the Islands professionally. Prof. Hilgard was formerly connected with the University of Louisiana, and we do not doubt that a visit from him and a report on the soils of our Islands would be not only of great advantage to individual planters, but also of national benefit, in pronouncing on the nature of

sources in the way of fertilizers. If this suggestion meets the views of planters who are interested in it, it is in line with the views of Hilgard, Mr. S. L. Austin or Messrs. C. Sewer & Co. may be addressed on the subject.

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, Aug. 16, 1880.

PROF. H. A. P. CARTER—DEAR SIR: I enclose a report on the three soils of which you wish I analyze. I am sure that you will find the results of it as you may think proper. If the conclusions to which they lead should be found of general importance, I should be glad to learn the results of any experiments that may be made in accordance with my suggestions. It is not probable that these soils is so anomalous, that their subordination to the general principles found to be true as in ordinary soils, would be of some scientific interest.

As regards the making of soil analyses here, I have not time to carry them out personally. I will, however, be glad to give you the method and guarantee as to correctness, by young

in my laboratory. The charges would vary, according to the amount of work required, and the remuneration, from \$15 to \$25 or thereabouts; the one being that for some experience with a certain kind of soil full analyses would not always be needed.

As to visiting your Islands with a view to agriculture, I am not at present in a position to be available only during my vacation, from May to August, the greater part of which has during the last year been devoted to the preparation of a paper unwilling to substitute a voyage to your balmey mountains to those to Oregon and Arizona. Should the matter take any definite shape as regards the coming year, it would be next year, it would be next year, as I may within a few months be released under engagements to devote my next vacation to Oregon. Very Sincerely,
 EEO. W. HILGARD.

DEERFIELD, AUGUST 25, 1890.
 HON. H. A. P. CARTER—DEAR SIR: YOUR favor of the 11th has just received a few days ago. I have, as you may have gathered, been somewhat busy. The Hawaiian soils inclosed. They differ widely from any cultivated soil heretofore analyzed, the

black soil of Central Russia—the Chernomoz—but yet quite materially distinct in some respects. From a few data before us we may form a loose conception of the soil as it is found at a loss to cultivate it, and as it is formed out of swamps, save under circumstances of climate and locally not realized elsewhere. The soil is a black, heavy, loam, as Mr. Harbushov's work, especially as all three analyses agree so closely as regards the general character of the soil, would lead us to expect. In the method of analysis pursued, in order to obtain a more accurate idea of its physical character than is afforded by the analyses, the soil was pressed into a ball, and I must presume, these figures represent the true soil, and not largely merely the inert rock powder which is so much the farmer's want and which may be simply stated thus:

It is a soil of unusual fertility and durability, and is well adapted to the raising of grain, and other important, most expensive ingredients, viz. phosphates and nitrogen. Guano of any of the ordinary kinds should be thrown away upon it; so would bone-meal.

The one highly important ingredient in which it is so notably deficient as to be wholly without exception, is potash.

The usual percentage of this substance in soils of arid productivity, is from ten to twenty times as much as in soils of high productivity. The experiment was usually conducted—without return of the bagasse to the field—is peculiarly exhaustive of potash. The plants, which are usually the most productive, are, perhaps very full crops, the land would suddenly, and very decidedly, refuse to produce remunerable crops, if the potash were not replaced. The circumstances produce but a very short-lived improvement.

It is a fact that the potash-percentage of the virgin soils is little above that of the cultivated, does not in any manner invalidate this conclusion. The loss sustained by a few years' cropping cannot, as a rule, be detected by the moderate analysis.

The use of potash in manure is, then, indicated by the fact that the potash-percentage of the manure is the fertility of these soils. The ordinary commercial source of potash for agricultural purposes, is a substance which is obtained from the ashes of wood, shipped in enormous quantities from Germany, to all parts of the world. The home supply of potash is small, and the substance is not abundant in the soil, notably in the bagasse. The return of the latter

to the soil would in a great degree prevent the ex-
cesses from the furnaces, is usually too nearly of a
glassy nature to be of much avail, the heat of com-
bustion having melted it.



It is not the source of potash on the
Hawaiian Islands, but if so they are not generally
known.

I have recently said that the soils of the islands
were very quickly exhausted, and that their agricul-
tural future is a dark one. If the analyses before
me confirm this, the truth is the very reverse of the cur-
rent view. Apart from their deficiency in potash,
the soils are in all cases where drainage is good. As stated be-
fore, their supply of phosphate and nitrogen, though
small, is usually large, both being about
three times greater in quantity than usually found
in soils of the same nature. The supply of potash in
Hawaiian soils need only to be supplied with cheap
potash, which is abundant and comparatively cheap
in the market, their lasting fertility is
readily secured.

It would suggest small scale experiments, to be

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE AND OW-
 ING TO THE PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVER-
 TISER Ours up to and including the 31st day of August
 must be settled by the 1st day of September, 1900.
 On or after the date will be settled by
 J. H. BLACK
 CHIEF-CLERK

HONOLULU, AUGUST 25, 1900.

COCONUT OIL
 In Barrels and Cans,
 FOR SALE BY
THE HACKBOLT & CO.

916 1m
L. G. SREBOVICH & CO.
 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FRESH FRUITS & CALIFORNIA PRODUCE
 —(ALSO)—
Nuts of every kind
 ALWAYS ON HAND.
Fresh Eastern Oysters in the Shell
 RECEIVED BY EACH STEAMER.
EMIL FRECH'S
HAMBURG TEA
 IT IS IMPERISSIBLE TO SAY TOO MUCH OF
 the value of this tea. It is the best in the world.

[illegible]

in the English branches, lessons will be given in French and French Work. Hours from 5 till 8. Tuess. at 8 o'clock. Corner Beretania and Alston Sts. 625 St.